

## **REMARKS**

The above amendments are made in response to the Non-Final Office action of May 29, 2009. The Examiner's reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the above amendment and the following remarks.

Claims 1, 3-16 and 42 are pending in the application. Claims 17 -41 were withdrawn from further consideration and canceled by Examiner's Amendment in the Office action mailed March 20, 2009. Claims 1, 3-5, 7-16 and 42 stand rejected. Applicants gratefully acknowledge that claim 6 has been indicated as containing allowable subject matter but for their dependence on a rejected base claim.

Claims 1, 3, 6, 7 and 42 have been amended, claims 43, 44 and 45 are new and claims 4, 5 and 12 have been canceled, leaving claims 1, 3, 6-11, 13-16 and 42 -45 for further consideration upon entry of the present amendment. Support for the amendments to claim 1, 3, 6, 7 and 42 may be found at least in the Figures and specification as originally filed. No new matter has been added.

### ***Claim Objections***

The Examiner notes that should claim 13 be found allowable, claim 42 will be objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 13.

In response, claim 42 has been amended rendering objection thereto moot.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the potential objection to claim 42 be withdrawn.

### ***Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102***

In order to anticipate a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102, a single source must contain all of the elements of the claim. *Lewmar Marine v. Barient, Inc.*, 827 F.2d 744, 747, 3 U.S.P.Q.2d 1766, 1768 (Fed. Cir. 1987), *cert denied*, 484 U.S. 1007 (1988). Moreover, the single source must disclose all of the claimed elements "arranged as in the claim." *Structural Rubber Prods. Co. v. Park Rubber Co.*, 749 F.2d 707, 716, 223 U.S.P.Q. 1264, 1274 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Missing elements may not be supplied by the knowledge of one skilled in the art or the disclosure of another reference. *Titanium Metals Corp. v. Banner*, 778 F.2d 775, 780, 227 U.S.P.Q. 773, 777 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Claims 1, 3, 5, 8-11, 13-16 and 42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Koyama et al. (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2001/0043168, hereinafter “Koyama”). The Examiner states that Koyama discloses all of the elements of the abovementioned claims, primarily in FIG. 3 of Koyama, but also in FIGS. 1-3, 10 and 42.

Referring to FIGS. 7, 27 and 34 (reproduced below) of the present invention, a display panel according to the present invention includes a data line 330, a scan line 310, a switching part QS (or QS1 and QS2), a driving part QD, a first current supply line 332 (V-VDD), a second current supply line 352 (H-VDD), an organic electro luminescent part EL, and a pixel electrode 350. More specifically, the first current supply line 332 is connected to the driving part QD, and the second current supply line 352 is in contact with the first current supply line 332. Moreover, the second current supply line 352 is arranged on a same layer as the pixel electrode 350, and the second current supply line 352 overlaps the scan line 310, as claimed in amended independent claim 1.

Referring to FIGS. 42 (reproduced below) to 48 (reproduced below), the display panel may further include a third current supply line 553 being electrically connected to the second current supply line 552, as claimed in amended claim 6. The third current supply line 553 is arranged on a same layer as the pixel electrode 550, and the third current supply line 553 overlaps with the data line 530, as claimed in amended claim 7.

FIG. 34

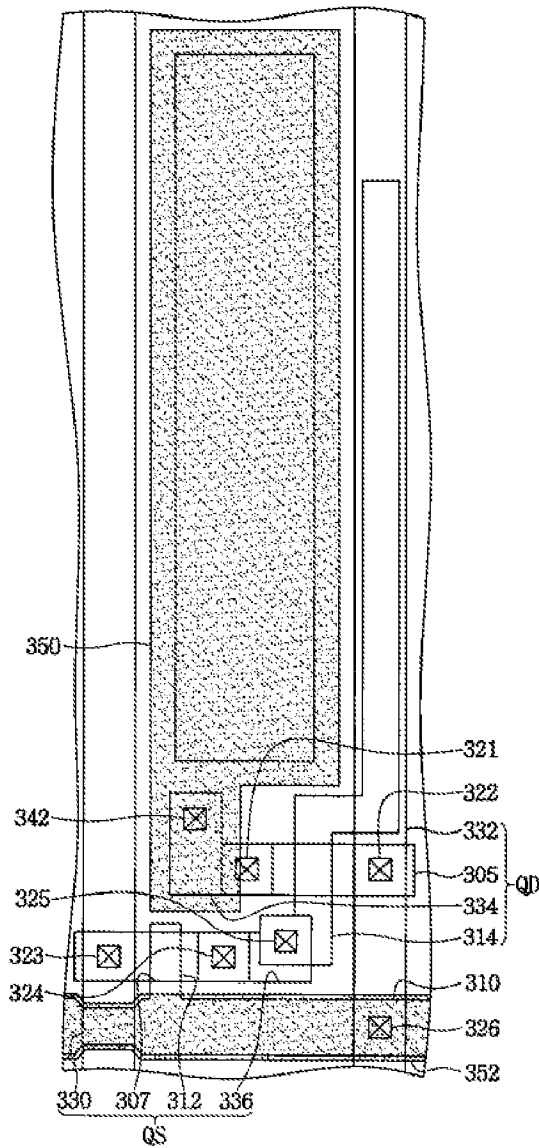
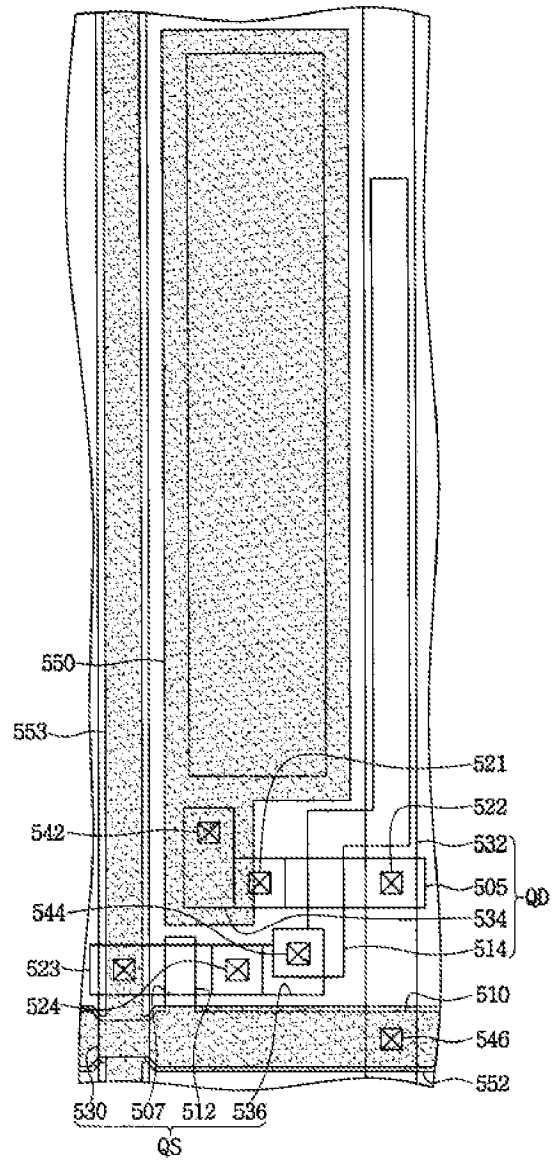


FIG. 48



Referring to FIGS. 35 (reproduced below) to 41 (reproduced below), the display panel includes a first current supply line 432, a second current supply line 413, and a third current supply line 452. The second current supply line 413 is electrically connected to the first current supply line 432, and the third current supply line 452 is in contact with the second current supply line 413. Moreover, the third current supply line 452 is arranged on a same layer as the pixel electrode 450, and the third current supply line 452 overlaps with the data line 430, as claimed new claim 43.

FIG. 35

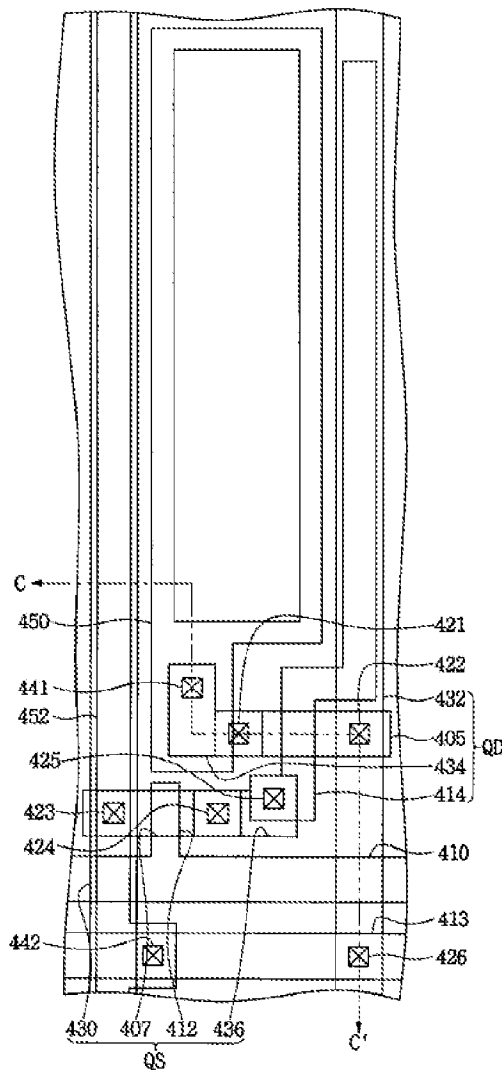
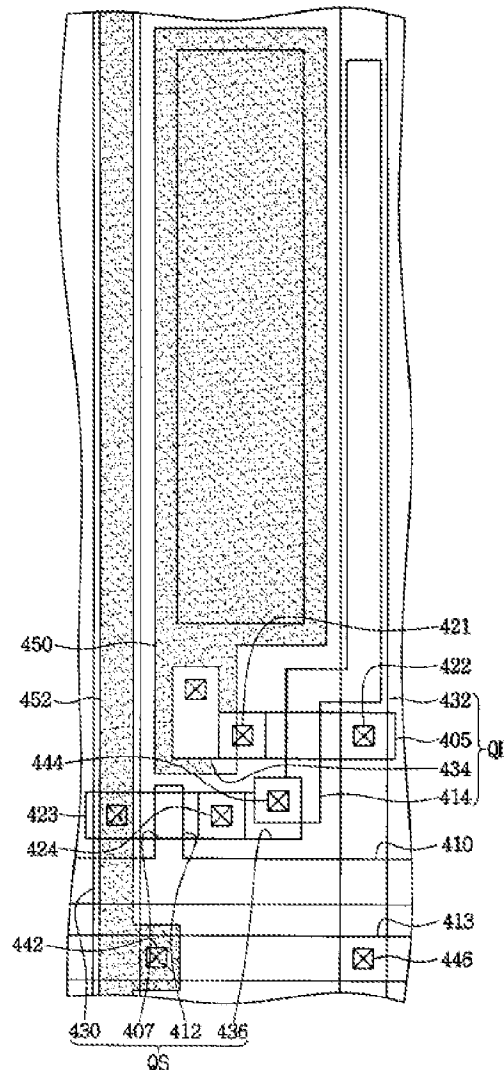
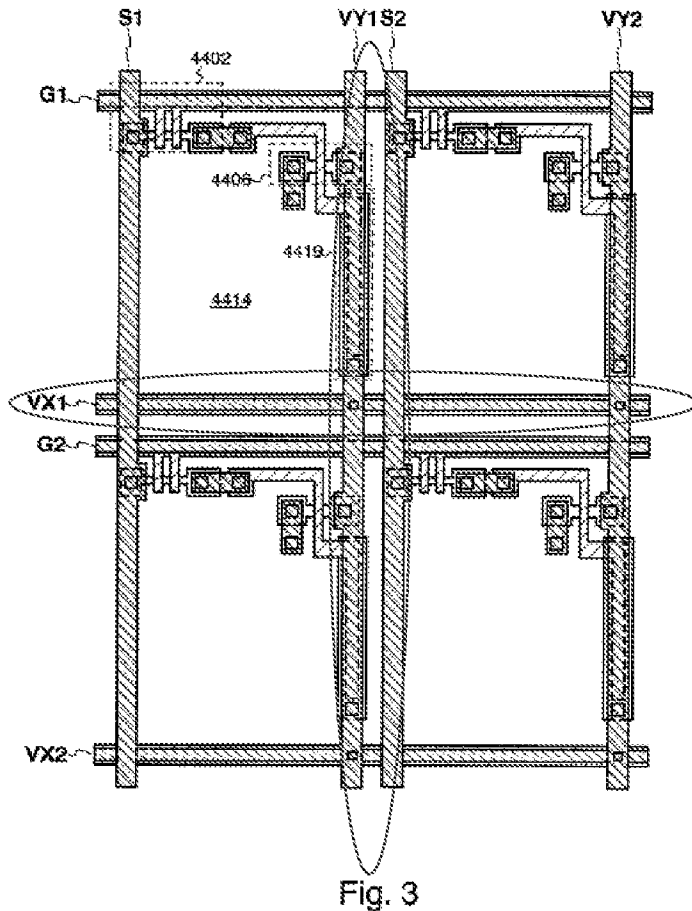


FIG. 41



Koyama discloses power supply lines VX1 and VX2. However, in contrast to the present invention, the power supply line VX1 is not arranged on a same layer as a pixel electrode, but arranged on a same layer as a scan line G2. Further, the power supply line VX1 does not overlap the scan line G2, as illustrated in FIG. 3 of Koyama relied upon by the Examiner and reproduced below. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Koyama does not disclose “a pixel electrode connected to the driving part and arranged on a same layer as the second current supply line,” and “wherein the second current supply line overlaps the scan line,” as claimed in amended independent claim 1.



Further, it is respectfully submitted that Koyama does not disclose the third current supply line 452 or 553 of the present invention as conceded by the Examiner with respect to claim 6 as indicated on page 10 of the Detailed Action. That is, Koyama

admittedly does not disclose the limitations recited in amended claims 6 and 7, and recited in new claims 43, 44 and 45.

In particular, regarding amended independent claim 1, a display panel according to the present invention includes a data line 330, a scan line 310, a first current supply line 332, a second current supply line 352, and a pixel electrode 350. (Please refer to FIGS. 7, 27 and 34 above.)

More specifically, the first current supply line 332 is connected to the driving part QD, and the second current supply line 352 is in contact with the first current supply line 332. Moreover, the second current supply line 352 is arranged on a same layer as the pixel electrode 350, and the second current supply line 352 overlaps the scan line 310, as recited in amended independent claim 1.

However, the power supply line VX1 of Koyama is not arranged on a same layer as a pixel electrode, but arranged on a same layer as a scan line G2.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Koyama does not teach or suggest “a pixel electrode connected to the driving part and arranged on a same layer as the second current supply line,” and “wherein the second current supply line overlaps the scan line,” as recited in amended independent claim 1.

Regarding amended claims 6 and 7, and new claims 43, 44 and 45, the display panel according to the present invention may further include a third current supply line 452 or 553 electrically connected to the second current supply line 552. (Please refer to FIGS. 35 to 41 and FIGS. 42 to 48 reproduced above.)

However, Koyama admittedly does not disclose the third current supply line 452 or 553. That is, Koyama admittedly does not teach “a third current supply line electrically connected to the second current supply line,” as recited in amended claim 6. Further, Koyama does not teach “the third current supply line is arranged on a same layer as the pixel electrode,” as recited in amended claims 7 and 44. Furthermore, Koyama does not teach “the third current supply line overlaps the data line,” as recited in amended claims 7 and 45.

Thus, amended claim 1 is believed to be patentably distinct and not anticipated by Koyama. Claims 3, 6-11, 13-16 and 42 -45 depend from claim 1, and thus include all the limitations of amended claim 1. It is thus believed that the dependent claims 3, 6-11, 13-16 and 42 -45 are allowable for at least the reasons given for independent amended claim 1, which is believed to be allowable.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw his rejections and allow claims 1, 3, 6-11, 13-16 and 42 -45 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

### ***Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103***

In order for an obviousness rejection to be proper, the Examiner must meet the burden of establishing that all elements of the invention are disclosed in the prior art; that the prior art relied upon, coupled with knowledge generally available in the art at the time of the invention, must contain some suggestion or incentive that would have motivated the skilled artisan to modify a reference or combined references; and that the proposed modification of the prior art must have had a reasonable expectation of success, determined from the vantage point of the skilled artisan at the time the invention was made. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In re Wilson*, 165 U.S.P.Q. 494, 496 (C.C.P.A. 1970); *Amgen v. Chugai Pharmaceuticals Co.*, 927 U.S.P.Q.2d, 1016, 1023 (Fed. Cir. 1996). See MPEP 2143.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-16 and 42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Koyama. The Examiner states that Koyama in view of the skill in the art at the time the invention was made teaches all the limitations of claims 4, 7 and 12 except for the *second current supply line id overlapped with the data line (claim 4); the second current supply line is overlapped with the data line (claim 7; and the first current supply line is substantially in parallel with the data line (claim 12)*, which the Examiner alleges would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to disclose the structural features claimed in claims 4, 7 and 12.

As mentioned above for claim 1, Koyama neither teaches nor suggests a pixel electrode connected to the driving part and arranged on a same layer as the second current supply line. [and] wherein the second current supply line overlaps the scan line,

as recited in amended independent claim 1. Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that use of the *second current supply line id overlapped with the data line (claim 4); the second current supply line is overlapped with the data line (claim 7); and the first current supply line is substantially in parallel with the data line (claim 12)* allegedly known in the art does not cure the deficiencies noted above with respect to Koyama.

Thus, Applicants submit that neither Koyama nor the skill in art, either alone or in combination, render obvious the subject matter of amended claim 1. Claims 3-5, 7-16 and 42 depend from amended claim 1, and thus include the allowable elements of amended claim 1. It is thus believed that the dependent claims are patentable over the cited references for at least the reasons given above for amended independent claim 1.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the claimed invention is allowable over the cited references. The Examiner's withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 3-5, 7-16 and 42, and their subsequent allowance is respectfully requested.

### ***Conclusion***

All of the rejections are respectfully submitted as herein overcome. In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the instant application is in condition for allowance. No new matter is added by way of the present Amendments and Remarks, as support is found throughout the original filed specification, claims and drawings.

In light of the above remarks, the present application including claims 1, 3, 6-11, 13-16 and 42 -45 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Prompt issuance of Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' representatives at the below listed phone number regarding this response or otherwise concerning the present application.

Applicants hereby petition for any necessary extension of time required under 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a) or 1.136(b) which may be required for entry and consideration of the present Reply.

If there are any charges due with respect to this Amendment or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130 maintained by Applicants' attorneys.



Application No. 10/552,261  
Amendment dated: August 28, 2009  
Reply to Office Action: May 29, 2009

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the outstanding rejections. If there are any charges due with respect to this response, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130 maintained by Applicants' Attorneys.

Respectfully submitted,

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